# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – SOUTHERN DIVISION

ADAPTIVE LAUNCH SOLUTIONS,

Plaintiff,

v.

PARSONS GOVERNMENT SERVICES,
INC., a Nevada corporation, and
PARSONS CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,

HKM ENTERPRISES, INC, d/b/a

Case No. 2:23-cv-10592-MEMF-PD

# STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Honorable Patricia Donahue United States Magistrate Judge

### 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Defendants.

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 13.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them

to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

### 1.2. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

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This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: this is a pending federal lawsuit.

- <u>2.2 Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.
- 2.4 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) that qualifies as "CONFIDENTIAL" information, and contains extremely sensitive information, the disclosure of which to another party would create a risk of competitive injury, including but not limited to: (i) marketing, financial, sales, web traffic, research and development, or technical, data or information; (ii) commercially sensitive competitive information, including, without limitation, information obtained from a Non-Party pursuant to a current Nondisclosure Agreement ("NDA"); (iii) information or data relating to future products not yet commercially released and/or strategic plans; (iv) trade secret, or other confidential research and development information; and (v) commercial agreements, settlement agreements or settlement communications, the disclosure of which is likely to cause harm to the competitive position of the Producing Party.
- <u>2.5.</u> Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.6 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 2.7 <u>Disclosure of Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that

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- a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a Expert: matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- attorneys who are employees of a party to this 2.9 House Counsel: Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.
- 2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is 2.15 Protected Material: designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

#### 3. SCOPE

- 3.1 All Protected Material shall be used solely for this case or any related appellate proceeding, and not for any other purpose whatsoever, including without limitation any other litigation, patent prosecution or acquisition, patent reexamination or reissue proceedings, or any business or competitive purpose or function. Protected Material shall not be distributed, disclosed or made available to anyone except as expressly provided in this Order.
- 3.2 The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.
- 3.3 Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent or restrict a Producing Party's own disclosure or use of its own Protected Material to any person for any purpose.
- 3.4 This Order does not preclude any Party or Non-Party from using Protected Material with the consent of the Producing Party or by order of the Court.
- 3.5 This Order does not preclude any Party or Non-Party from moving the Court for additional protection of any Discovery Material or modification of this Order, including, without limitation, moving for an Order that certain matter not be produced at all.
- 3.6 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge and other applicable authorities. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

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#### 4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

#### 5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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- for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend") or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" (hereinafter "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected material. A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material.
- (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identifies the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record at the time the testimony is given or by sending written notice of which portions of the transcript of the testimony are designated within 30 days of receipt of the transcript of the testimony. During the 30-day period, the entire transcript will be treated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Any Protected Material that is used in the taking of a deposition shall remain subject to the provisions of this Protective Order, along with the transcript pages of the deposition testimony dealing with such Protected Material. In such cases the court reporter shall be informed of this Protective Order and shall be required to operate in a manner consistent with this Protective Order. In the event the deposition is

- recorded (by video or otherwise), the original and all copies of the recording shall be designated pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order. Counsel for any Producing Party shall have the right to exclude from oral depositions, other than the deponent, deponent's counsel, the reporter and videographer (if any), any person who is not authorized by this Protective Order to receive or access Protected Material based on the designation of such Protected Material. Such right of exclusion shall be applicable only during periods of examination or testimony regarding such Protected Material.
- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.
- 5.4 Upward Designation of Materials Produced By Opposing Party. A Party may upward designate (i.e., change any documents or other material produced without a designation to a designation of "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or change any Protected Material produced as "CONFIDENTIAL" to a designation of "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") any Discovery Material produced by any other Party or Non-Party, provided that said Discovery Material contains the upward Designating Party's own Protected Material, or otherwise is entitled to protective treatment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

Upward designation shall be accomplished by providing written notice to all Parties identifying (by bates number or other individually identifiable information) the Discovery Material to be re-designated within sixty (60) days of production by the Producing Party. Failure to upward designate within sixty (60) days of production, alone, will not prevent a Party from obtaining the agreement of all Parties to upward designate certain Discovery Material or from moving the Court for such relief. Any Party may object to the upward designation of Discovery Material pursuant to the procedures set forth herein regarding challenging designations. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn their "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" designation, all Parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection sought by the upward designating Party until the Court rules on the challenge.

#### 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order. Any challenge to a designation of Discovery Material under this Order shall comply with the procedures set forth in Local Rule 37-1.
- <u>6.2 Meet and Confer.</u> The Challenging party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 et seq.
- <u>6.3</u> <u>Joint Stipulation.</u> Any challenge submitted to the Court shall be via a joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2.
- 6.4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other Parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all Parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is

entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

#### 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
  - (a) the Receiving Party;
- (b) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (c) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (d) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
  - (e) the Court and its personnel;

(f) court reporters and their staff;

- (g) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (h) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information, provided such person is informed of the terms of this Protective Order and is not given copies of the Protected Material to retain;
- (i) during their depositions, witnesses and attorneys for witnesses in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) they sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (j) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to the persons listed in Section 7.2, except such may not be disclosed to: (i) those persons listed in 7.2(a) and 7.2(c); (ii) those persons listed in 7.2(d) without prior disclosure to the Disclosing Party of the Expert (and that Expert's CV and list of employers in the last five years) and a 30-day opportunity for the Disclosing Party

to object, during the pendency of which objection the material shall not be disclosed to the persons listed in 7.2(d); and (iii) mock jurors as listed in 7.2(g).

# 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," that Party must:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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# 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

- (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
  - (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
  - (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
  - (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 30 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a

determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

#### 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

# 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

- (a) The inadvertent production by a Party of Discovery Material subject to the attorney-client privilege, work-product protection, or any other applicable privilege or protection, despite the Producing Party's reasonable efforts to prescreen such Discovery Material prior to production, will not waive the applicable privilege and/or protection if a request for return of such inadvertently produced Discovery Material is made promptly after the Producing Party learns of its inadvertent production.
- (b) Upon a request from any Producing Party who has inadvertently produced Discovery Material that it believes is privileged and/or protected, each Receiving Party shall immediately return such Protected Material or Discovery Material and all copies to the Producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged markings by the Receiving Party which shall instead be destroyed and certified as such by the Receiving Party to the Producing Party.

#### 12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
- 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.
- 12.4 Termination of Matter and Retention of Jurisdiction. The Parties agree that the terms of this Protective Order shall survive and remain in effect after the Final Disposition of the above-captioned matter. The Court shall retain jurisdiction after Final Determination of this matter to hear and resolve any disputes arising out of this Protective Order.
- <u>12.6 Successors.</u> This Order shall be binding upon the Parties hereto, their successors, and anyone who obtains access to Protected Material.
- 12.7 Modification by Court. This Order is subject to further court order based upon public policy or other considerations, and the Court may modify this Order *sua2*. *sponte* in the interests of justice. All disputes between the Parties concerning Protected Material, however designated, produced under the protection

Should source code become relevant discovery in this case, the Parties agree they will propose a supplemental Protective Order for "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" materials prior to production of source code being required.

of this Order shall be resolved by the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

#### 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in Section 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

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### 14. VIOLATION

Any willful violation of this Order may be punished by civil or criminal contempt proceedings, financial or evidentiary sanctions, reference to disciplinary authorities, or other appropriate action at the discretion of the Court.

### IT IS SO ORDERED

Dated: April 07. 2025



Patricia Donahue United States Magistrate Judge

1	EXHIBIT A
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
3	I, [print or type full name], of
4	[print or type full address], declare under
5	penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated
6	Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central
7	District of California on [date] in the case of HKM Enterprises, Inc. v.
8	Parsons Government Services, Inc. et al., Case No. 2:23-cv-10592-MEMF-PD. I
9	agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
10	Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply
11	could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
12	promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is
13	subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
14	compliance with the provisions of this Order.
15	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
16	for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
17	Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
18	termination of this action. I hereby appoint [print or
19	type full name] of [print or type
20	full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in
21	connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this
22	Stipulated Protective Order.
23	Date:
24	City and State where sworn and signed:
25	Printed name:
26	Signature:
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